

(package) “\* \* \* Pills Ambition Brand Beneficial in the Treatment of \* \* \* Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Indigestion \* \* \* affections of the nervous system,” falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a remedy for the various diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned upon each of the packages aforesaid, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On November 23, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8849. Misbranding of American Hog Remedy and American Stock Tonic.**

**U. S. \* \* \* v. 9 Packages of Hog Remedy and 21 Packages of Stock Tonic, 12 Packages of Hog Remedy and 24 Packages of Stock Tonic, 5 Packages of Hog Remedy and 22 Packages of Stock Tonic, 11 Packages of Hog Remedy and 23 Packages of Stock Tonic, 11 Packages of Hog Remedy and 23 Packages of Stock Tonic, 12 Packages of Hog Remedy and 24 Packages of Stock Tonic, 12 Packages of Hog Remedy and 24 Packages of Stock Tonic. 12 Packages of Hog Remedy and 24 Packages of Stock Tonic. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F & D. Nos. 13017, 13579, 13611, 13612, 13613, 13614, 13659, 13721, 13722. I. S. Nos. 9924-r, 9925-r. Inv. Nos. 26637, 26638. I. S. Nos. 401-t, 402-t, 404-t, 405-t, 406-t, 407-t. Inv. Nos. 26514, 26515, 26520, 26521. S. Nos. C-2015, C-2016, C-2384, C-2385, C-2446, C-2447, C-2448, C-2449, C-2450, C-2451, C-2452, C-2453, C-2483, C-2484, C-2524, C-2525.)

On July 16, and on or about September 8, September 10, September 13, September 14, and September 28, 1920, respectively, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of certain quantities of American Hog Remedy and American Stock Tonic, at Elgin, McHenry, North Chicago, Libertyville, Highwood, Mount Prospect, Huntley, and Hartland, Ill., respectively, alleging that the articles had been shipped by the American Remedy Co., Tiffin, Ohio, between December 23, 1919, and July 29, 1920, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the hog remedy consisted largely of charcoal, peanut shells, salt, and ferrous sulphate, with small amounts of sulphur, Epsom salts, iron oxid, American wormseed, nux vomica, and quassia, and that the stock tonic consisted of the same ingredients, except Epsom salts and iron oxid, together with a small amount of brown mustard.

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the articles were misbranded for the reason that certain statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, to wit, (hog remedy) (carton) “A concentrated remedy for swine recommended especially for hogs. Purifies the blood. \* \* \* Do not be deceived. Hogs require entirely distinct compounds from other domestic animals. It is absurd to believe that ordinary stock remedies will cure and prevent hog cholera. \* \* \* The required dose for a hog of any scientific compound containing the ingredients required to cure and prevent contagion among swine \* \* \*. Directions: For Hog Cholera, as soon as you notice that hog cholera has begun on your herd \* \* \* give from two to three tablespoonfuls of American Hog Remedy \* \* \* If already diseased increase at once to three or even four tablespoonfuls,” (stock tonic) (carton) “A valuable remedy for the treatment of diseases peculiar to horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, such as

coughs \* \* \* lung fever, \* \* \* founder \* \* \* diseases of the stomach, kidneys, and urinary organs, and all diseases arising from impure blood \* \* \* begin using American Stock Tonic during the early stages of any disease. Follow directions carefully, and you will seldom have to call a veterinary \* \* \* Keep this product at hand and you can feel reasonably certain that you will not lose any of your live stock from disease. Directions \* \* \* For hogs, give a tablespoonful of American Stock Tonic with feed or slops twice per day for each hog. This will prevent disease. \* \* \* For hog cholera, \* \* \* for worms, \* \* \* for heaves in horses \* \* \*,” falsely and fraudulently represented that the articles were effective as remedies for the various diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned upon said cartons, whereas, in truth and in fact, they were not.

On November 23, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8850. Adulteration and misbranding of peanut feed. U. S. \* \* \* v. 200 Sacks, 300 Sacks, 200 Sacks, and 200 Sacks of Peanut Feed. Judgment entered by agreement ordering release of product under bond.** (F. & D. Nos. 582-c, 583-c, 584-c, 585-c.)

On June 3, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by an inspector of the State of Florida, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 200 sacks, 300 sacks, 200 sacks, and 200 sacks, respectively, of peanut feed, at Tampa, Fla., consigned by the Camilla Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Co., Camilla, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 23, 1920, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, “Manufactured by Camilla Cotton Oil Co., Camilla, Ga.”

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that peanut hulls had been mixed and packed with, and substituted wholly or in part for, the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that certain statements appearing in the labeling of the article, to wit, “Protein and fat 30 per cent, sugar and starch 22.00 per cent, fibre 27.00 per cent,” were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchasers, since it contained less protein and fat, less sugar and starch, and more fibre than declared.

On July 20, 1920, the cases having come on for final disposition, and the Cumberland Liberty Mills Co., Consolidated Grocery Co., E. E. Freeman Co., and R. E. Householder, all of Tampa, Fla., claimants, respectively, for the property, having paid the costs of the proceedings and filed bonds in conformity with section 10 of the act, it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimants.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*